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A NEW LEADERSHIP.

It is all well enough for our esteemed contemporary, the Daily Post, to say that the colored people of this country are not in need of a new leadership. Indeed, it is one of the most important issues that the negroes in the South will make. The masses of the people will be convinced that this new leadership will be found in the press. The press of the country will be more able to instruct the masses than those men who place themselves far above the welfare of the people.

The people have been fooled long enough, and now they propose to think and act for themselves from the teachings they receive from the press.

With but a few exceptions, negro leadership has been a failure.

Men who would look after the interest of the people, and who have subordinated it to their own personal interest, have from time to time been given the black eye.

There has been a great deal said against Bruce and Lynch, and yet there are no two men in this country who have done more to advance the interest of their people than these two men. They lay no claim to leadership, but they are entitled to fair consideration and the unanimous endorsement of the colored people.

We should not dislike men because others do, and we should not cry out "crucify our benefactors" because others may dislike them.

The next administration will be republican, and it is in the power of negro republicans throughout this country to obtain such recognition that is commensurate with their voting strength. We can only obtain that recognition through a new leadership.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

The republicans in the several districts are holding public meetings for the purpose of moulding sentiment against certain individuals who are aspirants for the delegateship to the next national republican convention.

These meetings are all well enough, but the BEE is of the opinion that the success in the next district convention will be of such nature that it will disgust all republicans and citizens, irrespective of party, who are in favor of suffrage. The rights and liberties of the people are more important to them than twenty delegates to conventions.

SOUTHERN EDUCATION.

Elsewhere in this issue of the BEE will be found a fine description of the educational work in the South by Rev. Emory W. Williams and his wife. It is all well enough for the people in the North to cry out against certain classes of people in the South, but this much the BEE knows, and knows it to be a fact, Williams and Ferguson Academy was destroyed by fire sometime ago, and it was through the kindness of the good white and colored people in the South, at Abbeville, that Rev. Williams and his wife have been able to rebuild their church and school-house. Outs are now being made showing the building and the many hundred little

colored children who are receiving instructions under those two excellent people and their corps of teachers.

FOR SERVICES RENDERED.

Blanche Brown, who testified in behalf of C. H. J. Taylor in the recent libel suit, has been appointed in the recorder of deeds office. She is the woman who said that she bowed herself out of Taylor's presence at the time she applied for a place for her sister in the same office.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

GOOD ADVICE.

To the Editor of the BEE:

Sir: The most interesting question for the people of the District to consider is the proper management of the public schools.

Some years ago it was my good fortune to become superintendent of the white and colored schools both for the county and cities for two of the wealthiest counties in the State, having in my employ two hundred teachers. The years spent in this position gave a splendid opportunity not only of studying the school system of that and other sections, but a study as well of the necessary qualifications of both officers and teachers.

It was my candid opinion then, and is now, that the school officers who were the most efficient were those who did not seek the positions. I refer to trustees. Indeed, so thoroughly was I imbued with this idea that whenever it became my duty, as it sometimes did, to appoint a trustee I invariably declined to name any one seeking the position.

Thirty-nine years ago I attended the first school taught in the territory of Kansas, since which time I have, with much interest, watched the development of the school system in that State. Until 1887, the positions more sought, perhaps, than any others was to become a member of the school board. Often times saloon-keepers, gamblers, men of well-known immoral characters were elected. In many sections of the State more or less scandals came to light in the schools, and many teachers were a disgrace to the profession; but how could this have been otherwise? Just what the officers were so was some of the teachers; what the teachers were so was many of the pupils. These things go hand and hand. It is just as impossible for an impure teacher to give out good to the children under her charge—the future men and women—as it is for pure limpid water to come from a polluted fountain. If her life is not a correct one; if her daily thoughts be not pure, how can she shed purity among the children?

In 1887 the splendid women in Kansas decided that a change was needed in matters relating especially to the schools, and most eloquently pleaded with the legislature to grant them suffrage in municipal affairs, very largely, because of the mismanagement of the schools; to weed out immoral characters—a desire for better morals, both in officers and teachers. It was my good fortune to aid in this agitation and was present upon that memorable day when the final vote granting them the right to vote was taken.

Since that time the women there have given much time to the proper management of the schools, until it is difficult to find a man in any community who is willing to become a candidate for the position of member of the school board, so thoroughly do the women investigate his character. Now the office, as it should, seeks the man, and the man not now the office. I venture the assertion that there does not exist in any State, possibly with the exception of Wyoming and South Dakota, a better management of the schools—free from scandals and immoral characters in them as teachers—than in Kansas. This is due to the watchful eye of the good women in that State.

I spent some years in Wyoming and South Dakota, where I studied and learned much of the school system and management, where the women have absolute and complete control, more largely so in Wyoming, and a higher state of morals does not obtain anywhere. An immoral character has never been known in any of the schools.

With women at the helm in Wyoming she is the best governed State without doubt in the Union. The very pressure of good women in affairs makes immoral men quake and seek other quarters. The immoral teacher knows that they have no show under her severe and exacting sisters.

It was a wise act upon the part of Congress to permit the Commissioners to name women among its trustees. It must and will result in much good to the schools. It will assist very largely in weeding out of the schools teachers whose usefulness, because of their conduct, has become impaired, if not wholly destroyed. The very presence of women as members of the board will have a tendency to assist the other members in doing their duty in the direction indicated.

We cannot be too careful in lending our support in the selection of trustees. To me there is, in my mind, always a taint of suspicion, and I think in the minds of many, when we find a man

seeking the position of trustee. As I said, the office should seek the man. We want and should have men of high character, whose lives are above suspicion, whose very name will give a guarantee that we will have nothing to fear, a guarantee that the good name of woman—that priceless jewel—that the teachers will be ere this the better protected; that the hint of suspicion shall not attach to them and thus impair their usefulness in our schools. Let the BEE assist in this. Will it?

Geo. C. Smith.

Written for the BEE.

THE KING'S DAUGHTER.

By Samuel A. Wiggin.

She sat in the car's dark corner,
So little and old and black
Her weary dark hands enfolded,
Almost a hump on her back.

For she was the mother of bondmen,
Way back in the dreadful days,
Her dear ones all died in the bondage
And left her alone, she says.

"But honey," said she, "the dear Master,
Just lifted my down-bowed head,
And carried off auntie's burden,
Dried all her tears for her dead."

"I sang in the midst of my sorrow,
And smiled at the cruel pain,
King Jesus in loving sweetness,
Came into my heart to reign."

"And all thro' the night of darkness,
When the children went one by one,
And my old man was sold in the market,
King Jesus was dar on His throne."

"'Cos you know the Lamb in His beauty,
The Master who died for poor me,
Jesus laid my heart on His bosom,
Jesu's Daughter, thy soul is set free."

"So you see, my gentle white brother—
In that terrible night of anguish,
He came at the deep of dawn."

"That glorious day, when the freedom—
Of body and soul was mine,
Your sunny Jesus sung in His chariot,
All radiant with 'Love Divine'."

"Ise apectin to meet my brother,
In His kingdom of peace and grace,
Cause the Massa who died for poor untie
Is the King of dat heavenly place."

She sat in the car's dark corner,
So little and old and black
Her soul in the whiteness of Heaven,
In His chariot of beauty untold.

Her heart with the joy of His coming,
Sang softly a joyous refrain—
The praise of the King of angels,
King Jesus doth live again.

Maplehurst, D. C.

EATING CROW.

The daily News, that published a libel against Thomas L. Jones, and whose editor declared that he would not retract, after publishing a libelous article against Jones, prepared a large dish of crow on Monday and called on the public to witness how it would make acrobatic springs and swallow dish and crow. The News should have made the retraction in the first place, when it found itself in the wrong.

EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN.

The Ladies' Every Saturday, of Philadelphia, Pa., desire women of ability, everywhere, to write for their high class, illustrated, thirty-two page newspaper for women. A lady of energy in each city or town, can secure a permanent income by representing the Ladies' Every Saturday and assist in introducing it in their locality. A beautiful illustrated weekly journal for women, with an entirely new plan for securing circulation, which is meeting with success everywhere. Send three two-cent stamps for sample copy and full particulars. Address: Ladies' Every Saturday, 36 South Seventh street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EX-SENATOR BRUCE IN MICHIGAN.

Special to the BEE.
Battle Creek, Mich., Aug. 1, 1895.
It has been a long time since so many people have gathered together in this part of the State as came to-day from all sections of the State for the purpose of celebrating the emancipation of the slaves in the West Indies and the United States.

The trains have been crowded, bringing many thousands and persons of both races, many on horseback, wagons, and buggies until the streets present one mass of people.
Senator Bruce was the orator of the day, and spoke for more than two hours and was applauded most heartily. Never did he appear to better advantage, and never an audience so eager to catch the words of wisdom as they came from the man whom the people in Michigan have so often gathered together to hear.

Most eloquently he told of the many vicissitudes through which we had come to attain to our present height.
He counseled harmony and unity amongst ourselves; to do away with petty jealousies and go forward as one man and capture all that there was in store for those who would win above their fellows; said, in order to be a strong people morally as well as intellectually, we must educate not alone the head, but the heart and hand; that no people lived long who did not do this.

He did not discuss politics, but did urge his hearers to always go to the polls and vote for the men and measures that would bring to them the greatest good, and never so far forget the duty they owed themselves and their race, or to permit the colored vote to become a dead vote.

The speech was considered by all as a masterpiece, delivered without notes, and made a profound impression upon the audience.

Governor John T. Rich followed the orator of the day.

To-night Mr. Bruce again speaks at the Opera House, where an immense audience will be present.

To-day will long be remembered by all who were so fortunate as to be present.

More than twelve thousand people participated in the celebration, which was a splendid success.

The BEE of next week will be an eight-page paper.

INDIANS STILL QUIET IN IDAHO.

They Have Not Molested the Settlers—Troops Arrive To-Morrow.
Market Lake, Idaho, July 30.—A courier has arrived here from Goody's Lake, Idaho, and says that there is no fighting going on in Jackson's Hole, and very little danger of any taking place. The troops will not be pushed by hard marches and it will be Wednesday or Thursday before their destination is reached. No authentic reports of a war-like character have been received by General Coppinger from the Jackson's Hole country. On the contrary, reliable information has been received that no single white person has been molested by the Indians.

The uncertainty that exists as to the number of the Indians in the Jackson's Hole country renders it impossible to say whether the troops will be called upon to fight the Indians or protect them. Agent Teter and his Indian police insist that there are not more than half a dozen Fort Hall Indians in the Jackson's Hole country.

INDIAN UPRISING IN KANSAS.

Fifty Braves Seize a Sheriff, His Posse and Police On Their Reservation.

Topeka, July 30.—Sheriff Naylor, of Jackson county, arrived in Topeka last night and will ask for State troops to put down an uprising of Indians on the Fortwayne reservation. The Sheriff and posse accompanied the Indian police yesterday to make an arrest and all had to fly for their lives. The Sheriff says that he refused to arrest the Indians, and that he refused to allow the posse to resist any attempt to arrest any of their number. The trouble arose over a section of the reservation taken for a city of white settlers. The Indians have been leased from the Indian agent. Last Saturday the white men began making hay on their lands and an Indian, Maw, and several others were killed. Warrants were put out for the arrest of the Indians and Sheriff Naylor and posse accompanied them to the reservation.

When the party arrived at the reservation they were met by Matraw and about fifty followers, all heavily armed. They refused to be arrested, and the Sheriff's party refused to allow the posse to the utmost to save a conflict. The Sheriff says the Indians are in a war paint and Sunday night held a war dance. He will ask Governor Morrill for troops, as he believes the Indians will continue warfare until confronted by superior numbers.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORER MISSING.

Mrs. E. T. Gardiner, of Nebraska, Has Not Returned From Boston.

Boston, July 30.—Mrs. E. T. Gardiner, of Arcadia, Neb., who came here as a delegate to the Christian Endeavor convention, has not yet returned to her home and husband and children, and the report of her death here is not supported by the records of the health department or anything else. Mrs. Gardiner is 35 years old. She has always been apparently healthy, and her husband received from her a letter on July 15 stating that she was about to die. He was astounded.

To that letter came a supplement, signed "Mr. J. Brown, of South Boston," whom neither Mr. Gardiner nor any one else here knows, saying that the woman was dead and was buried in the economy her body would be buried here. The death registers bear no record of any such death and detectives employed by Mr. Gardiner have failed to find a trace of Mrs. Gardiner, dead or alive.

It is assumed by some of those interested in the case that Mrs. Gardiner has been spirited away by thieves, who were attracted by the large sum of money and considerable amount of jewelry she carried, while some believe she died and her body was secretly dissection purposes. When Mrs. Gardiner was in Boston she did not stay with the rest of the Nebraska delegation, which included all the delegates with some friends who cannot now be found.

DRIVING OUT THE PRIZE FIGHTERS.

Governor Culberson Will Not Allow Corbett and His Bullies in Texas.

San Francisco, July 30.—A private telegram was received this morning from one of the officers of the Florida Athletic Club inquiring as to the feasibility of holding the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight in Mexico, just across the border from Laredo or Eagle Pass, Texas. It is believed that the outspoken attitude of Governor Culberson towards prize fighting precludes all possibility of it taking place at any place in Texas.

NEW CABINET FOR CHILL.

Crisis May Be Solved by Recabarren's Latest Selections.

Valparaiso, Chile, July 30.—Senator Recabarren, the radical leader, has submitted a list of ministers to President Montt which may suggest a solution of the present crisis.

In this list Senator Recabarren is assigned to the interior, Senator McIvor to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Senator Selva to Finance, D. partment, Senator Gandarillas to the War Department, Senator Vergara to the Ministry of Justice and Senator Larra to the Public Works Department.

LONDONERS DYING FOR WATER.

Women Offer Three Pence a Bucket and Then Are Unable to Buy.

London, July 30.—The meagre supply of water in the eastern part of London is causing increased suffering to the inhabitants of that section. The streets are filled with women offering three pence or more for a bucket of water, but who are unable to get it for the very good reason that the water is so scarce.

The death rate in East London has been doubled since the companies began turning off the flow of water except for about two hours out of the twenty-four.

400 Human Skeletons in a Cave.

Yuma, Ari., July 30.—On the White river, eight miles from Camp Apache, has been found a remarkable cave. The explorers found between 300 and 400 human skeletons, indicating the remains of persons who had been smothered to death by smoke. The White Mountain Apaches say that within the cave there is a large lake of water. The visitors intend to explore it further.

Salisbury's Cabinet Meets.

London, July 30.—The first cabinet meeting since the general elections was held at the foreign office at noon to-day. It was expected that the speaker-ship would be one of the subjects discussed. The Marquis of Salisbury presided, and he and all the cabinet ministers were loudly cheered on arriving at the foreign office.

DR. MARY GORDON

HAS THE POWER OF

Any Two Mediums You Ever Met.

Don't Buy, Sell, or go on a Journey until you consult this Gifted Lady in person or by Letter.

Dr. Mary Gordon Proud of her Record

AND THE GOOD SHE HAS BEEN ABLE TO DO FOR HUMANITY. SAVE YOUR PRECIOUS DOLLARS

and your more precious health—and possibly your life—by consulting one who will take a personal interest in your case, apart from any monetary considerations, one whose experience has been gained in nearly every part of the earth, who has been favored by Nature and Divine Providence so that she can tell you your complaint and prescribe a proper remedy for your trouble.

IF YOUR HOME IS LIKE THIS,

DR. GORDON,

tells your complete

past, your present life,

your entire future, the

names of your loved

ones, what you should

do to avoid trouble or

disappointment, how

to recover lost or stolen

property. She

changes a misfortune into

good luck, tells you

how your business

transactions will turn

out and how to make

them successful. She

predicts important events

long before they hap-

pen. In fact, these

are a hidden myste-

ry so deep that she

cannot fathom.

Convey wisdom and

be healed; come

se-consulters and be

advised; come to

lovers and in your id;

come ye brokenheart-

ed wives; come all

who are in trouble

and learn to bless

this Wonderful

Medium, the Greatest

phoetness now in

America.

Again, remember that all she claims she can prove; one trial will convince you. She does not know of a case of any one ever coming once that did not seek the supernatural advice a second and third time, and often weekly. All she asks is one visit the rest will follow.

If you cannot come, send \$1.00, and know something of what the fate of fortune has in store for you. Christ when on earth was a forecaster. A predictor of coming events, both good and bad. He told truth, but that did not always his counselors.

A word to the wise should suffice. Have faith. ALWAYS AT HOME,

1109 G St., N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

GET THE BEST

When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing; you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (patented), no other has it. New Standard, driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DETROIT, MICH. NEW YORK, N.Y. PHILADELPHIA, PA. BOSTON, MASS. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. ATLANTA, GA.

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5 DOLLARS

PER DAY

20 Easily Made.

We want many men, women, boys, and girls to work for us a few hours daily, right in and around their own homes. The business is easy, pleasant, strictly honest, and pays better than any other offered agents. You have a clear field and no competition. Experience and special ability unnecessary. No capital required. We equip you with everything that you need, treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Women do as well as men, and boys and girls make good pay. Any one, anywhere, can do the work. All succeed who follow our plain and simple directions. Earnest work will surely bring you a great deal of money. Everything is new and in great demand. Write for our pamphlet circular, and receive full information. No harm done if you conclude not to go on with the business.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,

Box 488,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Imperial Hair Coloring.

To any one sending in \$1.00 with order of hair, we will send Imperial Hair Colorant with guarantee that hair which is partially or wholly gray will be instantly restored to its original color, and the hair will be healthy, glossy, and free from dandruff. Absolutely harmless. Ointment. PAMPHLET FREE.

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64 W. 23rd Street, New York.

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THIS WEEK'S NEWS.

A Summary of Current Events—The World's Doings for the Past Six Days Gathered and Condensed for Our Readers.

General.
The Horr-Harvey silver debate closed yesterday.

Smallpox has broken out among negro colonists at Eagle's Pass, Tex. The Cornell crew sailed for home last Saturday on the steamer St. Louis.

A conspiracy against the life of the Casar is reported to have been discovered.

The Union National Bank of Denver will liquidate its affairs and go out of business.

Bishop John P. Newman, of Omaha, Neb., has opened the series of Saratoga summer lectures.

Reports from Jackson's Hole indicate there is no danger of fighting between the Indians and settlers.

Judge George F. Blanke, of the Superior Court, died suddenly at his home in Chicago of heart disease.

The London Chronicle declares that the report that England has abandoned the island of Trinidad is unfounded.

Cardinal Gibbons will spend a few days at the St. Sulpice seminary at Paris before returning to the United States.

It is said that Mrs. Morton has become interested in Marie Barber's fate, and will use her influence to secure her pardon.

Gov. Morton has refused to pardon Jacob Arnold, the defaulting cashier of the Lockport, and ex-Treasurer of Niagara county.

The Great Falls Manufacturing Company notified its 2,000 hands of an eight per cent increase in wages, to take effect August 1.

A despatch from St. Petersburg states that Russia will insist on Japan evacuating the Liao-Tung peninsula without delay.

Another attack was made in the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the legislative act creating the Court of Special Sessions.

Cleveland Democrats in Maryland now admit that Senator Gorman will have little opposition in naming his candidate for Governor.

The French elections of members of the Council General have resulted in the Republicans gaining three-quarters of the seats.

The girl tailors who are on a strike refused to listen to Anarchist Goldman and ejected her from their meeting. The strikers are steadily gaining ground.

Dr. Rooker, of Albany, secretary of Mr. Batelli, returned to Washington yesterday and laughed at the revived report that Batelli was to be made a cardinal.

The London Sportsman hears that M. F. Dwyer and his trainer, Campbell, are returning to America to bring back a better batch of horses for the English races.

The Panama Railway Company received word that the New York Central had agreed to the strike on the isthmus was over, and that the train service had been renewed.

The New York State tennis championship games, which were to have begun at Woodlawn oval, Saratoga, yesterday, have been postponed until September 10.

It is announced this afternoon that on Friday last the government bond syndicate deposited with the treasury \$2,000,000 in gold in exchange for legal tenders.

During a cyclone in Missouri, lightning killed a man, his wife and three children at Three States. At Bear Ridge, three miles west, another man and wife were killed.

The Duke of Argyle has married Miss Ina McNeill, formerly a lady of the bedchamber to the Queen and a cousin of Sir John McNeill, who married the Duke of Argyle's sister.

It is denied that Prince Ferdinand will abdicate the throne of Bulgaria, and it is said that he will return to Bulgaria in spite of the dangers incident to his appearance there now.

J. S. Barry, the first settler to arrive in Market Lake, Idaho, from Jackson's Hole, says that there were no Indians visible there since the first day of the Indian outbreak for liberty.

The Standard this morning asserts that Mr. Gladstone has accepted the Duke of Westminster's invitation to address a public meeting at Chester on Tuesday on the subject of Armenia.

Several American visitors attended a reception at the Imperial Institute, in London, last evening, of the British Medical Association. Sir J. R. Reynolds, the president, delivered the presidential address.

A despatch from St. Petersburg contains the statement of M. Nobor, the petroleum king, that there is no agreement between the Russian and American companies dividing the oil trade of Europe.

George B. Flower, M. D., has been appointed to the State Board of Health as the commissioner representing the city of New York. He succeeds Dr. Cyrus Edison, who recently resigned from the board.

At the coroner's inquest into the death of Lillie Low no mention was made of the three persons arrested in connection with it, and after the jury had returned a verdict of suicide they were discharged.

It is stated at Ottawa that an additional mail subsidy of \$100,000 per annum has been granted the Canadian Pacific Railway Company by an order in council. It will be necessary to bring it down next session as a supplementary vote.

Throughout the sixth district of the Amalgamated Association, extending from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, puddlers' lodges decided to secede from the parent organization. Reports received show that similar action has been taken by nineteen lodges.

Manager Chapman, of the Toronto base ball team of the Eastern League, is negotiating with parties in Schenectady for the transfer of his franchise to the latter place. His next home season will begin August 21, and the deal will doubtless be consummated by that time.

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor William F. Sheehan expressed himself as in favor of holding the next Democratic National Convention in Buffalo. Mr. Sheehan said there was a strong local sentiment in favor of that city as the place of convention.

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, is not surprised at the trouble with the Banocks now existing in that State. He claims that the whites are entirely in the right. They contend that if they are not allowed to kill game out of season, the game law should be enforced against the Indians.

The returns now at hand show the election of 338 Conservatives, 72 Unionists, 176 Liberals, 60 anti-Farmallites and 12 Parnellites. Thus the Conservative-Unionist majority, subject to the results in the three districts yet to be heard from, will be 153. The Conservative majority over any coalition that can be made will be nine.

There is no truth in the report of the death of Susan B. Anthony.

The seed division of the Department of Agriculture will be abandoned October 1.

The miners from the Champion mine, Michigan, 250 in number, have joined the strikers.

Gold coin to the amount of \$120,000 was withdrawn from the sub-treasury, New York, yesterday, to be sent to Canada.

Sixty tailor shops in New York were shut down yesterday and a general strike of 7,000 men will be ordered next Wednesday.

The Debate (Paris) says that M. Lebon, Minister of Commerce, intends to invite the countries in the Postal Union to adopt the international stamp.

A drowning accident occurred on Aylmer Lake, near Ottawa, by which four lives were lost—Alexander, Walter and Eddy Brophy and Peter Winfield.

Aden Oliver, of New York, who claims to be a nephew of Mayor Strong, is locked up in the Ulster county jail charged with being a horse thief.

The trustees of Cornell University, on the nomination of President Schurman, appointed Henry W. Hardon to the vacant professorship of law in the Law School.

William Frederick, who murdered Cashier William A. Herrick in an attempt to rob the San Francisco Savings Union Bank, in March, 1894, was hanged at San Quentin yesterday.

The H. P. Nall Works Company at Cleveland has closed its mills. The strike committee gave the company until August 1 to decide whether an advance of 12 1/2 per cent. would be given the men.

A despatch from Rome to the Central News (London) says that Princess Helene of Orleans, a nephew of King Humbert, is seriously ill, the result of drinking food milk.

Those in Washington well informed regarding Brazilian affairs believe that no collision is likely to result between the South American Republic and England as a consequence of the latter's occupation of Trinidad.

A proclamation has been issued by the State Board of Health quarantining Kentucky against cattle from Virginia, North and South Carolina, Mississippi, Indian Territory, Alabama, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Georgia and Florida, on account of Texas fever.

A national convention of colored men has been called by the executive committee of the National Republican Vigilant Association, to be held at Baltimore, beginning October 9. The object of the convention is to discuss topics bearing upon the welfare of the colored race, social and political.

Secret service detectives have found at Buffalo a satchel containing \$25,000 worth of bogus stamps, which belonged to Mrs. McMillan, alias Mrs. Mack, of Hamilton, Ont., who is now in jail awaiting trial for participating in a stamp counterfeiting scheme.

Harry M. Stow yesterday began suit against the city of Chicago for \$30,000. Stow claims that he was allowed a patent in 1874 on a method for paving streets with a bed of bricks and that the city of Chicago has used his method since then without paying any royalty.

Since Governor Culberson's proclamation prohibiting glove contests or prize fights in Texas, the chief of police, sheriff and other executive officers of Galveston have been notified that they would be held accountable if they did not see that such contests or fights were suppressed. This means a discontinuance of pugilism in Texas.

The London Chronicle has a Paris despatch which gives a report of an interview with Cardinal Gibbons, published by the Gazette, of the friction between church and State in France. The Cardinal asserted that America would never tolerate the infliction of a special tax on religious establishments as the Americans believed in liberty of conscience for all, and that the government respected the feeling.

SPAIN TO PAY THE MORA CLAIMS.
Factional Protest Made and Retaliation Urged Against It.

Madrid, July 31.—Republican and Carlist Senators and Deputies have addressed a protest to the Government against the payment of the Mora claim without the sanction of the Cortes. The protest declares that the Government's precipitancy in settling the claim of the United States is unconstitutional and humiliating upon Spain, and that the conduct of the Cortes in taking advantage of the Cuban insurrection to press this claim is an exhibition of an unfriendly disposition.

The Government has decided to pay the Mora claim in three installments. It is the intention afterwards to induce the United States to recognize Spanish claims for damages to property in Florida of citizens of this country which was incurred during the civil war in America.

IRISH REVOLUTIONISTS AT WORK.
Convention to be Shortly Held to Adopt Definite Plans of Action.

New York, July 31.—The new Irish movement, the object of which is to form an open organization opposed to all Parliamentary attempt to redress Ireland's grievances, and advocating revolutionary measures, it is alleged is about to take definite shape.

A convention of delegates from Irish organizations in the United States and Canada will be held within a few weeks when a programme for the working of the new movement will be formulated.

A committee is now in session considering a time and place for the convention. In a few days a decision will be made public. Washington, Chicago, St. Louis and New York are the cities most favored, and the probability is that in one of these cities the meeting will take place.

New York Produce Market.
New York, July 31.—Flour—Receipts, 12,500 barrels; sales, 2,800 packages; State and Western quiet.

Wheat—Receipts, 54,400; sales, 1,900,000. Declined under better spring wheat news, disappointing cables and foreign selling. May, 78¢ 3/4; September, 74¢ 3/4; December, 73¢ 3/4.

Corn—Receipts, 90,700; sales, 150,000. Opened weaker with wheat, but rallied on less favorable crop news from the west. May, 41¢; September, 40¢ 1/2; December, 39¢ 1/2.

Oats—Receipts, 31,300; sales, 10,000. Dull. September, 26¢ 3/4; December, 25¢ 3/4.

Beef—Steady; family, 10.50¢; 10.50¢.

Pork—Dull; new mess, 12.50¢; 12.50¢.

Lard—Weak; prime western, 8.50¢; nominal.

Butter—Receipts, 7,344 packages; steady; State dairy, 11¢ 1/2; western do., 10¢ 1/2; State creamery, 17¢ 1/2; western do., 15¢ 1/2; Elgin, 15¢.

Cheese—Receipts, 6,905 packages; quiet; State, large, 5¢ 3/4; small, 5¢ 1/4; part skims, 2¢ 3/4; full skims, 1¢ 3/4.

Eggs—Receipts, 6,777 packages; steady; State and Pennsylvania, 13¢ 1/4; western, 12¢ 1/4.

Sugar—Firm.

Petroleum—Weak.

Coffee—Quiet; No. 7, 15¢.

Hops—Dull; State, common to choice, 24¢; Pacific coast, 24¢; 1894 crop, 26¢; 1895 crop, State, 26¢.

Lead—Strong; bullion price, 3.97¢; exchange price, 3.52¢ 1/2.

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DRILLING TO FIGHT IN CUBA.

FATHERS IN NEW YORK PREPARING TO JOIN QUESADA'S EXPEDITION.

At least Twenty Five Are Likely to go to Venezuela Where a Start Will Be Made for Cuba—Several Expeditions Have Landed on the Island—The Insurgents Have 25,000 Troops Against the Spanish Army About 120,000 Strong.

New York, July 31.—In a hall at No. 1777 Broadway a small band of young men, who say they are patriotic Cubans of New York, have been for the past two months quietly perfecting themselves in military tactics in sword defence, preparatory to the expedition to Cuba. The expedition is said to be accompanied by General Rafael Quesada with a shipment of arms and ammunition to the Cuban revolutionary army. The neighbors call it drilling; the Cubans say blandly that they are exercising for their personal advantage.

At first the Cubans performed their manoeuvres with open windows, but after a time they put up brown paper before the windows and doors, so that of late but little of what has been going on within could be seen. When a reporter knocked at the paper-screened door last night, the sound of clicking steel within ceased and a wire-masked face appeared at a small hole that had been made in the paper at a window beside the door. An eye from behind another mask scrutinized the caller similarly, and then one of the Cuban in proper person peered through the hole and presently opened the door. He was H. Sanchez.

Mr. Sanchez said that the room was occupied by the Cuban Fencing Club (not incorporated), and was used by more than a score of Cubans who desired to become accomplished in tactics and fencing. Quesada, he said, "originally there were about fifty of us who wanted to prepare for an expedition to Cuba with General Quesada, and whose intention it was to take a company from here to join the revolutionary army, or, more particularly, to convey arms and powder to the Cubans for they do not especially need men."

"When General Quesada found by President Cleveland's proclamation that he would be in trouble if he sailed with a party from here, he left abruptly on Friday last for Venezuela, from which point he can work to better advantage."

"To take care of the arms I suppose about fifty men will probably be needed, and I think that about twenty-five will go from here to Venezuela, where General Quesada is now. There are about twenty men of others ready, and from there a start can be made for Cuba."

"Speaking of the situation in Cuba Mr. Sanchez said: 'We expect something to happen on the island within a few weeks. The insurgents have dynamite and they intend to use it. They got twenty cases at Santiago de Cuba on July 4, we know, and we think General Maceo must have that or some of it in the eastern provinces by this time. Some is required to organize the army, but we think there will be important actions in a short time, when the revolutionary army will be prepared to direct operations upon the cities. The dynamite will be used on buildings and fortifications.'

Gonzalo de Quesada, the secretary of the Cuban revolutionary party in this city, made the following announcement yesterday:

"The Cuban revolutionary party has received letters from Cuba announcing the landing of the expeditions under the respective commands of Major-General Carlos Roloff, Brigadier-General Serafin Sanchez and Brigadier-General Jose Maria Rodriguez, chief of staff of General Gomez."

"The expeditions started from two of the Bahama Islands in small boats about two weeks ago. A short distance from the starting point the whole party was picked up by sailing vessels in waiting, and on Thursday a landing was effected in the province of Santa Clara. The joint expedition consisted of about 353 men, all veterans of the last revolution, with 650 Winchester and Remington rifles, an equal number of machetes and revolvers, two small cannon, 600 pounds of dynamite and 700,000 rounds of ammunition."

"The following officers, in addition to those already named, accompanied the expedition: Colonel Rogelio Castillo, Lieutenant Colonel Rosendo Garcia, Major Higinio Esquerro, Major Enrique Loynaz del Castillo, Major Rafael Vianca, Captain Aurelio Noy, Surgeon-General Valdes Dominguez, and Francisco Regueira, Casimiro Regueira and Manuel Arderete."

"When the Cuban sympathizers in this city heard the news of the landing of the expedition they were in high feather. Mr. de Quesada's office, at 66 Broadway, was thronged all day with Cubans, who heard the news and who wished to get it confirmed. It was conceded that this expedition was the most important one yet landed on the island."

"The total force of the Cubans is now reported to be about 25,000 men in the infantry and cavalry. The Spanish reported to be about 25,000 men in the First Spanish Reserve has been ordered to take the field."

SETTLERS PLANNING TO FIGHT.

May Change Their Minds When They Hear They May Be Arrested for Molesting the Indians.

Chicago, July 31.—A despatch from correspondent with the troops now on the way to the scene of the Wyoming Indian troubles says that the Indians are reported to be camped on Fall River. The settlers assert that just soon as the troops get near the settlement they will attack the Indians and rely upon the troops for assistance. The settlers have scouts out in the mountains. One returned a short time ago and claims that there is a camp of about 200 Indians in the valley about twenty miles from Marysville, but it is hard to get reliable news, as each man's story is different from the others.

Most of the settlers rely for their subsistence and revenue on hunting the big game in which the country abounds and many of them live on elk, deer or antelope meat during the whole year. They slaughter a large quantity of game simply for the hides. The settlers themselves and the hunting parties whom they conduct through the Jackson's Hole country slaughter more game in one year than the Indians do in five.

GOV. MORTON'S DAUGHTERS UNHURT.

Thrown Out of Their Carriage in a Collision at Bar Harbor.

Bar Harbor, July 31.—On Main street, yesterday, a team collided with a carriage containing Governor Morton's two daughters and another young lady, throwing them out and smashing the carriage. No one was hurt.

Sixty-ninth to be a Regiment.

State Camp, Peekskill, July 31.—The Sixty-ninth Battalion is soon to become a regiment, orders having been received by the First Brigade Headquarters for an election to be held on August 3 for a colonel.

Lieutenant Colonel George Moore Smith, of the Seventh, who has developed a splendid military organization by his efficient work, will be the next commander. He is a war veteran.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS MEET

THE STATE COMMITTEE BEGINS ITS SESSION AT NOON.

Saratoga to be Chosen for the Convention and Number of Delegates Increased to 750 or 760—Little to be Done To-Day Besides Disposing of Routine Work—Chairman Hackett Predicts a Rousing Republican Victory Next Fall—Governor Morton the Presidential Favorite.

New York, July 31.—The members of the Republican State Committee assembled at 12:10 o'clock in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and in ten minutes they adjourned. On motion of Benjamin E. Odell, Jr., chairman of the Executive Committee, it was resolved that the State Convention be held in Saratoga on September 17. It was also resolved that the delegates should meet in Congress Hall, Saratoga, at 5 o'clock p. m. on Monday, September 18.

Ex-Postmaster Van Cott proposed a set of resolutions of regret for the death of the late treasurer, E. B. Harper. These were adopted. On motion of Charles M. Berrian resolutions of regret were also passed on the death of George Smith, who for several years was the messenger of the State Committee. Ex-United States Senator Frank Hiscock moved, and the resolution was carried, that the members of the present General and Executive committees of Onondaga formed under the organization of the last county committee be recognized by the State Committee.

The aggregate number of delegates in the convention will be increased somewhat. Last year's convention, held September 18, was made up of 728 delegates. The changes brought about by the increase in Assembly districts will probably result in making the convention of 750 to 760 representatives. Secretary John S. Kenyon and Chief Clerk Fox will have the correct number figured out in time to put in the call.

Chairman Hackett said last evening that he was undisturbed by the noisy predictions of the Tammany Democrats, who have been encouraging each other and their country brethren with the expectation that the enforcement of the Sunday exise laws in New York city would make the State Democratic this year.

"The Republicans outside of New York are well organized and we shall elect our State ticket by handsome majorities. This exise excitement, which is already dying out in this city, has not affected the Republicans in the State. No action relating to the exise question is probable at the meeting of the committee to-morrow."

Mr. Hackett said that his views were unchanged as to the policy of making Governor Morton the candidate of the Empire State for President in the coming Republican National Convention. Last night there was a considerable gathering of prominent Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and a full attendance of the committee was expected. Among those present were Chairman Hackett, Col. George W. Dunn, of Buffalo; John F. Parkhurst, of Bath; Frank S. Witherbee; Lewis H. Vail, of Fourkeeps; William C. Broome, ex-Postmaster Van Cott, Edward Lauterbach, Col. John Rains, W. Vrooman, James A. Blanchard, Wilbur T. Wakeman and many others, all of whom seemed to believe that the old ticket would be renominated and elected by an immense majority.

John W. Vrooman, who was devotedly in favor of Governor Morton's nomination last fall, expressed himself as strongly in favor of making the Governor New York's candidate for President in 1900.

"I have just returned from a trip up through the interior of the State," he said, "and have met representative Republicans of at least twenty-five counties, and I tell you that there is a genuine sentiment among them in favor of Governor Morton. It may not be so enthusiastic as the demand that went up for Blaine's nomination, but the feeling for Morton is strong and pronounced."

Mr. Vrooman said that he had found a "good many Republicans favorable to the renomination of the State Committee. Some thought the desired reform might be obtained by making all the county chairmen members ex-officio of the State committee. A committee of 150, some thought, would prove a growing sentiment favorable to an increase."

GARMENT MAKERS WINNING.

Contractors Yielding to the Strikers—Help Promised From Other Cities.

New York, July 31.—The striking garment-makers assembled in and about Wallhalla Hall in Orchard street were much encouraged this morning by the fact that 1,000 overcoat and sack coat makers, representing the makers of the cheapest garments in that line, joined their ranks to-day, and that a despatch from Newark was received announcing that all the tailors in that city were now on strike. It was also announced at the headquarters of the strikers that forty-five more contractors had settled to-day, and that some twenty-five others were waiting to be received by the executive committee and to be taken before the board of settlement; and also that about 500 wages due the strikers had been collected from two firms of manufacturers who did their own work.

It was said that advices from Brooklyn and other places in the metropolitan district had been received stating that the strike was proceeding successfully, a number of contractors in all those places having yielded. Despatches from Rochester, Utica, Syracuse, Chicago and other distant cities were likewise received, promising assistance should it be required either financially or by co-operative strike. About 1,000 strikers are expected to go to work to-morrow for the contractors, who have given in.

BELEAGUED AURANIA ARRIVES.

Break in Her Main Steampipe Repaired on Saturday at Sea.

New York, July 31.—The beleaguered Cunard liner Aurania arrived at Quarantine at 11 o'clock this morning, all safe and well. Captain McKay reports that on July 26, in latitude 44° 18' longitude 55° 54', at 8 a. m., during calm and calm weather, he was obliged to stop ship owing to a fracture in the main steam pipe.

Repairs were made by placing a patch over the broken portion of the steam pipe. The weather, fortunately, was remarkably fine with a smooth sea. This greatly aided the engineers in their labors and on July 27, at 7 p. m., the necessary repairs were completed after a stoppage of thirty-seven hours. The Aurania proceeded under reduced speed at the rate of thirteen knots, without further stoppage or accident up to the time of arrival. Captain McKay reports that little or no excitement prevailed at the time of the accident.

FIRE BUGS ARRESTED IN MONTREAL.

A Desperate Gang Unearthed That Has Caused Eight Fires.

Montreal, July 29.—The police are making rapid progress in tracking down one of the worst bands of fire bugs that ever were banded together in this part of the world. It is believed that this band started eight big fires here within the last year. Several arrests have been made.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORER MISSING.

Mrs. E. T. Gardiner, of Nebraska, Has Not Returned From Boston.

Boston, July 30.—Mrs. E. T. Gardiner, of Arcadia, Neb., who came here as a delegate to the Christian Endeavor convention, has not yet returned to her home and husband and children, and the report of her death here is not supported by the records of the convention or anything else. Mrs. Gardiner is 35 years old. She has always been apparently healthy, and when her husband received from her a letter on July 15 stating that she was about to die he was astounded.

To that letter came a supplement, signed "Mr. J. Brown, of South Boston," which neither Mr. Gardiner nor any one else here knows, saying that the woman was dead, and in the interests of economy her body would be buried here. The death registeries bear the record of any such death and detective employed by Mr. Gardiner have failed to find a trace of Mrs. Gardiner, dead or alive.

It is assumed by some of those interested in the case that Mrs. Gardiner has been spirited away by thieves, who were attracted by the large sum of money and considerable amount of jewelry she carried, while some believe she died and her body was secured for dissection purposes. When Mrs. Gardiner was in Boston she did not stay with the rest of the Nebraska delegation at the regular headquarters, but with some friends who cannot now be found.

INDIAN UPRISING IN KANSAS.

Fifty Braves Seize Sheriff, His Posses and Police Off Their Reservation.

Topeka, July 30.—Sheriff Naylor, of Jackson county, arrived in Topeka last night and will ask for State troops to put down the Indian uprising on the Pottawamie reservation. The Sheriff and posse accompanied the Indian police yesterday to make an arrest and all had by for the Sheriff's posse. There are fifty armed redskins waiting to resist any attempt to arrest any of their number. The trouble arose over a white man who was taken for a party by white men claimed to have been leased from the Indian agent. Last Saturday the white men began making hay on their lands and an Indian, Matraw, was killed. Warrants were put in the hands of the Indian police to be served and Sheriff Naylor and posse accompanied them to land an arrest.

When the party arrived at the reservation they were met by Matraw and about fifty followers, all heavily armed. They refused to let the Sheriff and posse pass. The Sheriff's party were obliged to ride the horses to the utmost to save a conflict. The Sheriff says the Indians are in war with the whites and night held a war dance. He will ask Governor Morton for troops, as he believes the Indians will continue warfare until confronted by superior numbers.

CLOAK MAKERS' STRIKE WAVING.

Contractors Rapidly Giving Up—No Settlement With "Swat Shop."

New York, July 31.—More than 1,000 of the striking Brotherhood of Tailors returned to work this morning as a result of the signing of the agreement by nearly 100 contractors.

Samuel Probst, of the strikers' executive committee, said: "We cannot serve the bosses as fast as they come to sign the agreement we have framed. Eighty-one had signed last night, and there were twelve new applicants early this morning. About 1,200 of the Brotherhood went back to work to-day for seventy-five cents a week, who had conceded our demands. It looks now, though, as if the strike would be substantially ended by the close of this week."

"We are going to refuse to settle with those who run sweat-shops. We have already declined to negotiate with several of these. We mean to get the factory inspectors after them."

NO TROUBLE IN VENEZUELA.

Reports of Revolution Without Foundation in Fact.

Panama, via Havana, July 31.—Reports of the revolution in Venezuela appear to be without foundation in fact. When the steamer Lafayette left Lausanne on July 29, the captain's opinion was that the Government was strong enough to quell any serious outbreak. Gen. Ramon Ullas has been sent on a special mission to ascertain the real condition of affairs on the frontier, and he is expected to return within ten days. He will call at Sucre on his way back.

LONDONERS DYING FOR WATER.

Women Offer Themselves as Buckets and Tubs Are Used to Water.

London, July 30.—The meagre supply of water in the eastern part of London is causing increased suffering to the inhabitants of that section. The streets are empty of women offering three-pence or more for a bucket of water, but who are unable to get it for the very good reason that there is none.

It is said that the Corporation has been doubled since the companies began turning off the flow of water except for about two hours out of the twenty-four.

STUDENTS PLOT TO KILL THE CZAR.

Conspiracy in the University of Moscow to Assassinate Him.

St. Petersburg, July 31.—An extensive conspiracy has been discovered among the priests of the Seminary and University of Moscow. It is believed that a plan of greater freedom of attack upon the prevailing system of nepotism in governmental positions.

It is also stated that the discovery has been made that the Students' Union in the University of Moscow are planning to assassinate the Czar.

NEW CABINET FOR CHILL.

Crisis May Be Solved by Recabarren's Latest Selections.

Valparaiso, Chile, July 30.—Senator Recabarren, the radical leader, has submitted to the ministers to President Montt which may suggest a solution of the present crisis.